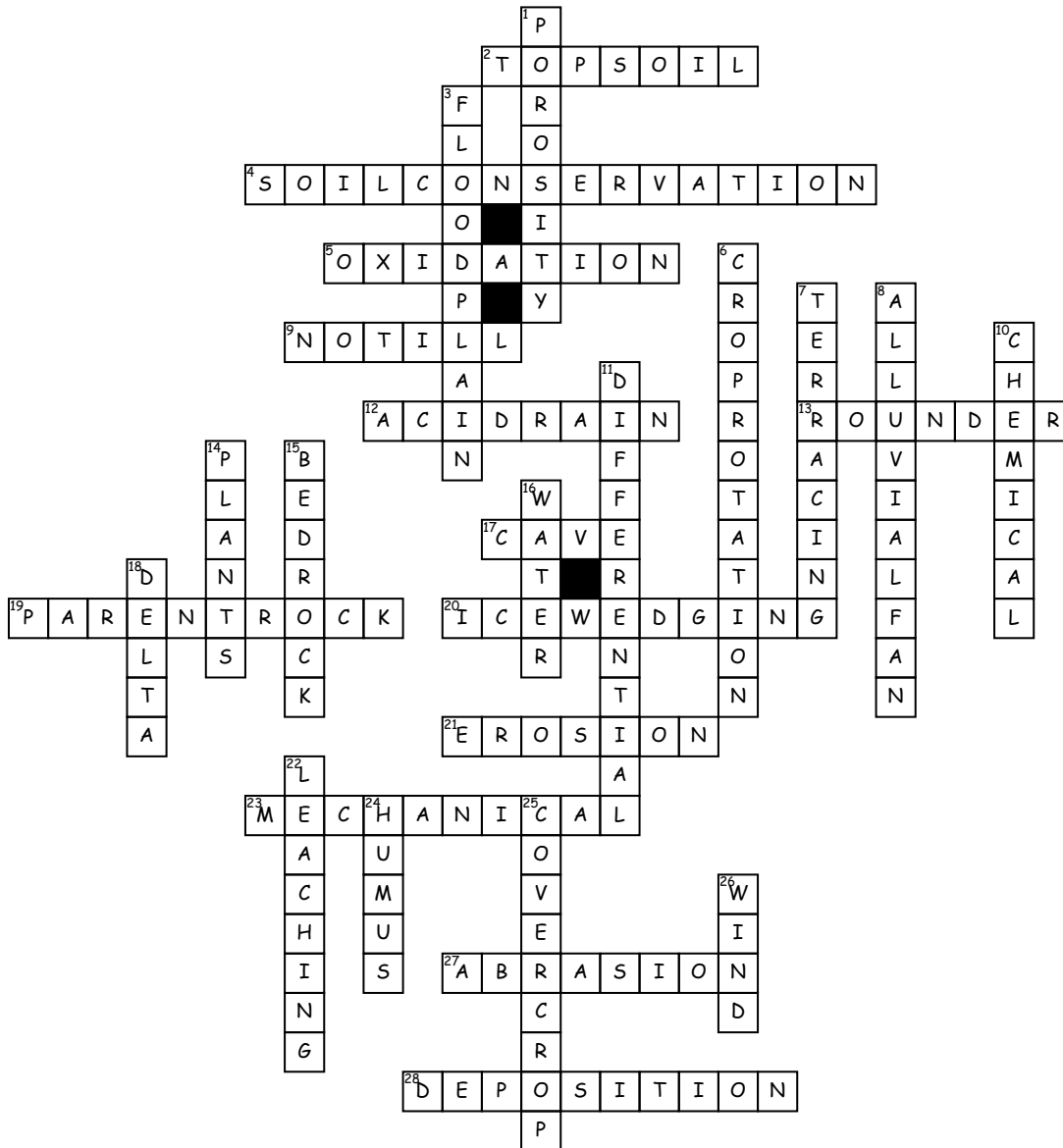


Weathering and Erosion



Across

- 2. The top layer of soil
- 4. Protecting soil from nutrient loss or erosion
- 5. When water in the air causes chemical change
- 9. Leaving the previous season's stalks behind to prevent erosion.
- 12. When pollution and rain weather together.
- 13. As a mountain ages, its peaks become (rounder/sharper)
- 17. When limestone is dissolved underground, you get a...
- 19. Rock that is the source of the fragments
- 20. Repeated freezing and thawing in cracks of rock

21. What is the process in which wind, water, gravity transport soil?

23. What type of weathering breaks smaller pieces of rock from larger pieces

27. Grinding away of rock

28. When water slows and drops sediment

Down

- 1. Refers to the pore space in soil taken up by water or oxygen
- 3. Sediment deposits here when a river overflows its banks (pg.318)
- 6. When farmers change crops to protect nutrient depletion.
- 7. Creating a series of steps so that farming can occur on a steep hill
- 8. a fan-shaped deposion on land

10. What type of weathering slowly dissolves rock

11. Type of weathering in which harder rock weathers less than softer rock

14. Living agent of mechanical weathering

15. The layer of rock beneath soil layers

16. Agent of chemical weathering

18. Deposition that occurs as a body of water slows to flow into another

22. Water dissolves and carries nutrients in topsoil to lower layers

24. The most fertile section of topsoil

25. When farmers grow a crop between seasons to prevent erosion.

26. Agent of mechanical weathering